

Mikhailov, V. A.

✓ Syntomycin analogs. A. I. Ivanov, A. P. Ajendaruk, M. I. Dorokhova, V. P. Klimke, V. A. Mikhailov, T. V. Protopopova, A. P. Skoldinov, and N. E. Simolina. U.S. S.R. 102,626, Apr. 30, 1959. Salts of the corresponding α -aminoacetophenones are acylated in an org. solvent with acid halides of the corresponding org. acids in the presence of aq. NaOAc. The resulting α -acylaminoacetophenones

are condensed with CH_2O and the oxo group reduced by known means.

M. Hosh. //

M. Khalev, V. A.

Distr: 4E4j/4E3d/4E2c(j) 7

p-Nitro-*o*-acetamide-*p*-hydroxyacetophenone A. P.
Kondraty, M. I. Dorokhova, V. A. Mikhalev, O. J. Niko-
laeva, A. P. Skoldinov, D. D. Smolin, and N. E. Smolina
U.S.S.R. 102,735, May 25, 1966. The title compd. is ob-
tained by the interaction of formaldehyde with *p*-nitro-*o*-
acetamidacetophenone in the presence of a condensation
agent such as triethylamine. M. Hosh

DM

118
17mgy
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MIKHALEV, V. A.

Separation of α -chloroalkyl ketones from organic solvents.
V. T. Klimko, N. K. Kocherzov, V. A. Mikhalov, A. P.
Skolnikov, and A. Ya. Khurina. U.S.S.R. 144,107, Sept.
28, 1968. To solns. of chloro ketones $\alpha\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCl}$ in org.
solvents is added a tertiary amine and the ketones are sepd.
as salts of quaternary NH^+ bases. M. Hosen

Mikhailov, V. A.

1,1'-Diphenyl-2,2'-dihalo-diethyl ethers, and their di-
nitro derivatives. M. I. Dorokhov, V. A. Mikhailov, and
N. E. Shalunov. U.S.S.R. 104,154, Nov. 28, 1950. The
corresponding styrene halohydrins are dehydrated by heat-
ing with Fe , P_2O_5 , Fe salts, or other dehydrating agents,
such as H_2SO_4 or sulfonic acids, and the resulting 1,1'-di-
phenyl-2,2'-dihalo-diethyl ethers are nitrated with concd.
 HNO_3 in the usual manner. M. Hosh

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Mikhailev, V.A.
KLIMKO, V.T.; KHORLIN, A.Ya.; MIKHAILEV, V.A.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; KOCHETKOV, N.K.

β -aminovinyl ketones. Part 7: Reaction of β -chlorovinyl ketones
with tertiary amines. Zhur. ob. khim. 27 no.1:62-65 Ja '57.
(MIRA 10:6)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR.

(Vinyl compounds) (Ketones) (Amines)

Mikhalev, V.A.

Derivatives of β -dicarbonyl compounds. 1. Synthesis of β -chlorovinyl ketones. V. A. Klimko, V. A. Mikhalev, and A. P. Skoldinov. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 27, 370-4 (1967); cf. Neameyanov, et al., *C.A.* 43, 16353; Klimko, et al., U.S.S.R. 89,803. —Prepn. of RCOCH:CHCl from acyl chlorides and $\text{CH}_2\text{=CHCl}$ was improved. To 39 g. AcCl in 50 ml. CHCl_3 was added at 10–15° 68.5 g. AlCl_3 and the mixt. treated at 24–25° over 1.5–2 hrs. with a stream of $\text{CH}_2\text{=CHCl}$ generated from 119 g. $(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2)_2\text{C}$ and KOH ; after 10 min. stirring, the mixt. was quenched in ice and the sepd. org. layer yielded, after rapid distn., 50% MeCOCH:CHCl , b_p 60–2°, n_D^{20} 1.4571, d_4^{20} 1.242; the product had a characteristic odor, lost HCl readily and in 2 days yielded a black solid mass. This ketone treated with aq. CaCO_3 and refluxed 2 hrs. gave 67% MeCOCH:CHCl , b_p 40°, n_D^{20} 1.4691, d_4^{20} 1.122. Passage of $\text{CH}_2\text{=CHCl}$ (from 39 g. $\text{Cl-CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$) into 23 g. EtCOCl and 33 g. AlCl_3 in 50 ml. $\text{CH}_2\text{=CHCl}$ over 2 hrs. followed by treatment with ice, sepn. of the org. layer, and refluxing with 8 g. NaHCO_3 and 25 ml. H_2O until the Cl content in the aq. layer became constant (4–5 hrs.) gave 60.7% EtCOCH:CHCl , b_p 48–51°, n_D^{20} 1.4610, d_4^{20} 1.0910. Similarly were prepd.: 84% MeCOCH:CHCl , 73.5% PrCOCH:CHCl , b_p 57–6°, n_D^{20} 1.4620, d_4^{20} 1.0520; 65.7% iso-BuCOCH:CHCl , b_p 62–3°, 1.4578, 1.0124; 69.8% AmCOCH:CHCl , b_p 76–7°, 1.4620, 1.0157; 63.7% PhCOCH:CHCl , b_p 120–3°, 1.5770, 1.0280. Passage of $\text{CH}_2\text{=CHCl}$ into 18.5 g. $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCl}$ in 100 ml. $(\text{CH}_2\text{=CHCl})$ and 13.3 g. AlCl_3 at 20–5° continued 1.5–2 hrs. after the addn. of AlCl_3 , finally at 40–5°, treatment with ice, and

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2 mcy.

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KLIMKO, V. T.; MERHALEV, V. A.; SKOLDINOV, A. P.

redoxing the org. layer 2 hrs. with aq. NaHCO_3 gave 85.7%
 $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$, m. 81° (from C_6H_6). This (10 g.)
in 80 ml. Et_2O was treated at 10° with 4 g. Et_3N in Et_2O and
after 2 hrs. the filtered mixt. gave 87.8% yellow $p\text{-O}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$, m. $88-9^\circ$. To 8.7 g. $p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCl}$ in
100 ml. $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ was added 8 g. AlCl_3 in 15 ml. MeNO_2
while a current of CH_2CHCl_2 was being passed into the
mixt.; after treatment with ice and NaHCO_3 as above there
formed 48.0% $p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$, m. 58° ; this gave
 $p\text{-MeOC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$, m. 50° , in 61.2% yield. To 24.1
g. $o\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCl}$ in 100 ml. $(\text{CH}_2\text{Cl})_2$ was added in 1 hr.
14.7 g. AlCl_3 in 20 ml. MeNO_2 while a current of CH_2CHCl_2
was being passed into the mixt.; this latter was continued 1
hr., after which the mixt. treated with ice, the org. layer
sepd., dried, treated with 5 g. Et_3N , kept 2 hrs., filtered,
and evapd. yielded after treatment as above 42.0% $o\text{-BrC}_6\text{H}_4\text{COCH}_2\text{CHCl}_2$, m. 50° .
G. M. Kosolapoff

6

1-4E4j

1-4E2C

2-May

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PM

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AUTHORS: Klimko, V. T.; Mikhalev, V. A.; Skoldinov, A. P. 79-2-20/58

TITLE: Investigation of Derivatives of beta-Dicarbonyl Compounds. Part 1. Synthesis of beta-Chlorovinylketones. (Issledovaniya v oblasti proizvodnykh beta-dikarbonilnykh soyedineniy. I. Sintez beta-khlorvinylketonov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, vol 27, No 2, pp. 370-374 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The authors improved a method of obtaining beta-chlorovinyl ketones by the condensation of carbonyl chlorides with vinyl chloride and enlarged the field of application of this synthesis. The intermediate products of this condensation were identified as beta-beta-dichloroethyl ketones. It was established that the intermediately forming aryl-beta-beta-dichloroethylketones have a much higher stability than their aliphatic analogues. An attempt to obtain beta, beta-dichloroethylaryl ketone by the reaction of p-methoxybenzoyl chloride with vinyl chloride in the presence of anhydrous aluminum chloride was unsuccessful because the methoxyl group was also involved in the reaction. By using anhydrous aluminum chloride in nitromethane in the role of the condensation agent, it was possible to obtain a 60% yield

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79-2-20/58

Investigation of Derivatives of beta-Dicarbonyl Compounds. Part 1.

of p-methoxyphenyl-beta, beta-dichloroethyl ketone. The obtained aryl-beta, beta-dichloro ketones were quite stable in storage and slowly separated the hydrogen chloride during the boiling with aqueous bicarbonate or sodium carbonate solutions. The conversion of beta-beta-dichloroethyl ketones into homologous beta-chlorovinyl ketones was realized easily during the reaction of the former with trialkylamines (e. g., triethylamine).

There are 13 references, of which 7 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Institute of Pharmacology and Chemotherapy

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: January 9, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

NATRADZE, A.G., MIKHALEV, V.A.

At Italian drug factories. Med.prom 12 no.10:56-58 0 '58
(MIRA 11:11)

(ITALY---DRUG INDUSTRY)

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; ZHELOKHOVTSEVA, A.M.; IVANOV, A.I.; ARENDARUK, A.P.; GALCHENKO, M.I.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.; SMOLIN, D.D.

Styrene as raw material for the production of synthomycin and levomycetin. Part 1: Synthesis of p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:21-24 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Mikhalev, Dorokhova, Smolina, Zhelokhovtseva). 2. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (for Skoldinov, Ivanov, Arendaruk, Galchenko, Skorodumov, Smolin).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, prep. of.

synthesis from styrene through p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(VINYL COMPOUNDS

styrene, use in chloramphenicol synthesis through p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(KETONES

p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones, intermediate in chloramphenicol synthesis from styrene (Rus))

MIKHAEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; ZHELOKHOVTSEVA, A.M.;
TIKHONOVA, O.Ya.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.; ARENDARUK, A.P.; SMOLIN, D.D.;
GOLOVKINA, T.V.; SLONOVA, L.A.

Styrene as an initial product for synthonycetin and levomycetin
production. Part 2: Synthesis of p-nitroacetophenone and
p-nitro-~~X~~-bromacetophenone. Antibiotiki 4 no.4:21-24 J1-Ag
'59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonikidze (for Mikhalev, Dorokhova, Smolina,
Zhelokhovtseva, Tikhonova). 2. Institut farmakologii i khimio-
terapii ANU SSSR (for Skoldinov, Arendaruk, Smolin, Golovkina,
Slonova).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL chem)
(KESTONES chem)

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.

Mechanism of conversions of α -acylamino- β -oxypropiophenones into the corresponding benzoyl acetyls. Part 2: Synthesis and cleavage of α -benzenesulfamidoacrylophenones. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.11:3714-3718 N'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni. S. Ordzhonikidze.
(Acrylophenone)

GRIGOROVSKIY, A.M. [deceased]; PERESLEGINA, T.G.; BIRYUKOVA, Yu.V.;
MIKHALEV, V.A.

Possibility of using nonpyroforic catalysts in the production
of chemical and pharmaceutical preparations. Med. prom. 15 no.3:
32-35 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni S.Ordzhonididze. (CATALYSTS, NICKEL)
(DRUG INDUSTRY)

PORTNOV, M.A.; ZHELOKHVOTSEVA, A.M.; MIKHALEV, V.A.

Physicochemical and automatic methods of technological control in the production of medicinal preparations. Report No.2: Automatic control of pH during the process of production of p- -acetylamino- -hydroxypropiofenone. Med.prom. 16 no.5:43-49 My '62.

(MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S.Otdzhonikidze.

(PROPIOPHENONE) (HYDROGEN ION CONCENTRATION) (DRUG INDUSTRY)

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; TIKHONOVA, O.Ya.

β -Haloalkyl amines and products of their transformations.

Part 1: Reaction of bis(β -chloroethyl)amine with α -oxides.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.11:3716-3719 N '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze.

TITKOVA, P.M.; NIKOL'EV, V.A.

Certain reactions of 1-alkoxy-2-pyridinium salt. *hur. ob.* 1965.
34 no.11:1126 D 164 (O. A. 18:1)

.. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tsentr farmatsevticheskoy
industrii imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (VNIIFSI).

L 41024-65

S/0286/65/000/006/0130/0130

ACCESSION NR: AP5008582

AUTHORS: Mikhalev, V. A.; Vlasov, A. S.; Dorokhova, M. I.; Moskalik, Ye. K.; Smolina, N. Ye.; Tikhonova, O. Ya.; Shagalov, L. B.

TITLE: A method of preparing 3,4-bis-(n)-diethylaminoethoxy-(phenyl)-hexane.
Class 30, No. 152540

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 130

TOPIC TAGS: hexane, chloride, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method of producing 3,4-bis-(n)-diethylaminoethoxy-(phenyl)-hexane by interaction between synestrol and diethylaminoethyl chloride in alcohol in the presence of alkali agents with subsequent distillation of the alcohol, addition of water, and extraction by an organic solvent such as ether. In order to increase the yield of the desired product and to suppress the by-products of the reaction, diethylaminoethyl chloride and the alkali agent are introduced gradually, in several doses, either in solid form or in alcohol solutions. Production of the pharmaceutical preparation is effected by widely accepted methods. In order to reduce danger and to facilitate

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L 41024-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008582

the process, a diethylaminoethyl chloride salt is used, such as chlorhydrate. The process is also facilitated and simplified by using caustic potash or caustic soda as the alkali agent. To prevent excessive dilution of the reaction mass, the excess solvent is distilled simultaneously with introduction of the alcohol solutions of the reaction products. For all the synestrol to react, 150-170% of the theoretically computed diethylaminoethyl chloride required is used.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Nov61

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 18

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

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Card 2/2

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; TIKHONOVA, L.Ye.

β -Haloalkyl amines and their transformation products. Part 2:
Derivatives of N', N''-dispirotripiperazinium. Zhur.org.khim.
1 no.3:460-464 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut im. S.Ordzhonikidze.

TITKOVA, R.M.; MIKHALEV, V.A.

N-oxides of tertiary amines and their 1-alkoxy derivatives. Part 1:
Reaction of pyridine N-oxide with bromomalononic acid esters. Zhur.
org. khim. 1 no.6:1121-1124 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy
institut imeni Ordzhonikidze.

SPITSYN, I.N., konstruktor; MIKHALEV, V.D., konstruktor; RISOVANNYY,
A.I., konstruktor

Mechanical loader for loading bulk materials in railroad
cars. Suggested by I.N.Spitsyn, V.D.Mikhalev, A.I.Risovannyi.
Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.11:23-25 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Po materialam TSentral'nogo byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii
Permskogo sovnarkhoza.
(Loading and unloading) (Building materials--Transportation)

ACC NR: AP6036450

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/006/0154/0159

AUTHOR: Petrunichev, V. A. (Moscow); Mikhalev, V. I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Plasma spraying method of producing refractory-metal spherical particles

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metall., no. 6, 1966, pp. 159

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, spherical particle, refractory metal powder, refractory metal powder production, metal powder

ABSTRACT: Spherical particles, 1 to 50 μ in diameter, were obtained from refractory metal powders by plasma arc spraying. To eliminate the effect of oxygen and nitrogen the spheroidizing takes place in a stainless-steel chamber into which the powders, suspended in a stream of an inert gas, are blown. The yield of spherical particles is at least 90%. Ultrafine (on the average less than 0.1 μ) powders of numerous materials may also be produced at a fairly high rate by vaporization of standard powders in the plasma arc. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Oct65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002/
ATD PRESS: 5108

Card 1/1

UDC: 669:621.762.001

KIYKOV, P.D., inzh.; MIKHALEV, V.G., inzh.

Making and using sectional reinforced concrete supports in mine
No. 23. Shakht. stroi. no.5:27-29 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1.Leninskoye stroitel'noye upravleniye kombinata Karagandashakhte-
stroy.

(Mine timbering) (Reinforced concrete construction)

MIKHALEV, V.G.; MYAGKOV, A.T.

Using an economically advantageous construction of mine supports. Shakht.stroi. no.1:19-21 Ja '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

1. Karagandinskiy institut Giprouglegormasha.
(Mine timbering)

MIKHALEV, V.G.; MOKHEL', L.L.

[Device for pulse testing of microthin cores] Pribor dlia
impul'snykh ispytaniy mikronnykh serdechnikov. Moskva, In-t
technoi mekhaniki i vychislitel'noi tekhniki Akad. nauk SSSR,
1961. 29 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Cores (Electricity)—~~Testing~~)
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))

MIKHALEV, V.G.

Geological characteristics of the alkaline intrusive massif of
Mount Goryachaya. Geol.i geofiz. no.5:21-33 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Krasnoyarskoye territorial'noye geologicheskoye upravleniye.
(Goryachaya, Mount--Rocks, Igneous)

MIKHALEV, V.G.

Dynamics of pulse magnetic reversal of ribbon cores. Trudy
MFTI no.8:38-49 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Electromagnets)

MIKHALEV, V.G.; MOKHEL', L.L.

Device for the study of pulse parameters of tape cores for
switching devices. Trudy inst. Kom.stand.mer i izm. prib
no.64:257-269 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Cores (Electricity))

L 51374-65 EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) PF-4 JD/HW/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5011631

UR/0000/64/000/000/0568/0579

96
D+1

AUTHOR: Berezhnoy, Ye. F.; Mikhalev, V. G.; Mokhel', L. L.; Perekatov, V. I.

TITLE: Magnetic-triode logical elements with permalloy tape cores

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po magnitnym elementam avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki, Lvov, 1962. Magnitnyye elementy avtomatiki, telemekhaniki, izmeritel'noy i vychislitel'noy tekhniki (Magnetic elements of automatic control, remote control, measurement and computer engineering); trudy soveshchaniya. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1964, 568-579

TOPIC TAGS: magnetotriode logical element, permalloy tape core, noncoincidence element, coincidence element, memory unit, magnetic element

ABSTRACT: Permalloy tape cores have been developed in recent years utilizing ultra-thin (3-5 μ) tapes (V. V. Bardizh, Ye. F. Berezhnoy, L. L. Mokhel', V. M. Smetanina, Statisticheskiye i impul'snyye svoystva mikronnykh serdechnikov s pryamougol'noy petley gisterezisa, Sym. "Magnitnyye elementy ustroystv vychislitel'noy tekhniki" Izd. AN SSSR, 1961). The present article describes the design and operation of a set of elements comprising a noncoincidence valve, a coincidence valve, and a powerful memory element. They utilize cores made of the

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L 51374-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5011631

79NM alloy tape 3 μ thick and 1 mm wide, with an average turn diameter of 2 mm and 10 or 40 turns. The cycling frequency is 300 kc, loading capacity 1:4, permissible voltage variation $\pm 25\%$, and the operating temperature ranges from -40 to $+60^\circ\text{C}$. Tests showed that a simple substitution of ferrite cores by the tape cores resulted in a significant possible increase in cycling frequency and widened the range of operating temperatures. The changes in the operating characteristics of the studied elements due to changes in temperature or frequency were caused primarily by the variations in triode parameters. Orig. art. has: 11 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 29Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2-108

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the names of the individuals who were involved in the project.

MIKHALEV, V.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

The Sredne-Beloye State Poultry Farm. Ptitsevodstvo 8 no. 7:26-27
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Poultry)

MURUSIDZE, D.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHALEV, V.I.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, Yu.N.

Local chicken strains of Amur Province. Ptitsevodstvo 9
no.10:32-33 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Blagoveshchenskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for
Pavlov).

(Amur Province--Poultry breeds)

VYSHEGORODTSEV, Ya.S.; MOROZOV, B.I.; ZAYTSEV, Yu.A.; PYATAKHINA, T.T.;
MIKHALEV, V.P.

Improving the packing system of the 280-11-1(2) centrifugal pump.
Gaz. prom. 10 no.1:49-51 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

MARCHENKO, A.A., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; SHIMAN, S.A., zam. red.; NEOFITOVA, V.K., kand. biol. nauk, red.; MIKHALEV, Ya.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; VOROBAY, P.S., red.; TIMOSHCHUK, R.S., tekhn. red.

[More production from a hectare] Bol'she produktsii s hektara zemli; sbornik nauchnykh rabot. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1963. 138 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Mogilevskaya oblastnaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opyt-naya stantsiya.

(Mogilev Province--Agriculture)

STRELKOV, I.G., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, glav. red.; KOVALENKO, I.F.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; SVETITSKIY, Ya.N., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk, red.; MIKHALEV, Ya.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk,
red.; MOSKALEV, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; LAMIN, V.D.,
red.; ZEN'KO, M.M., tekhn. red.

[Pulse crops] Zernobobovye kul'tury. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo
sel'skokhoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1963. 246 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(White Russia—Legumes)

MIKHILEV

27-9-8/30

AUTHOR: Mikhalev, Yu., Director of the Ore-Mining School PZO Nr. 56
(Nizhniy Tagil)

TITLE: We Improve the Training of Miners (Uluchshayem podgotovku
gornyakov)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no - Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1957, No 9 (148)
pp 12-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Collective of this school uses every endeavor to improve the training of young miners and is supported herein by its base enterprise - the Vysokogorsk Iron Mine (Vysokogorskiy zheleznyy rudnik). The author lists the school workshops, the machine tools and other devices supplied by the base enterprise. The Mine's Director S.I. Nikolayev, and the Chief Engineer G.B. Rimsha readily respond to the school's needs. The author then gives some details on practical training and the methods of obtaining ore. Excursions are arranged into the mines where methods of production are demonstrated. Some of the students submitted suggestions for improvements, one of which resulted in a greater efficiency and decrease in the quantity of air used (instead of placing the blast holes at an angle, the boring is done perpendicularly). Another suggestion referred to

Card 1/2

27-9-8/30

We Improve the Training of Miners

the way of connecting the boring bars. The boring bit was previously connected with the bar by a square screw socket. The making of the sockets required much time and often the bars broke at the junction. It also caused other inconveniences. Now the bit is connected to the bar without a thread. This method requires less steel and less manpower. The economy in steel amounts to 3,000 kg per year. Mention is made also of measures adopted to increase teacher qualification.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

100899-66 EMT(m)/ENP(w) EM/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5017739

UR/0000/65/000/000/0105/0115

AUTHORS: Mikhalev, Yu. K.; Prigorovskiy, N. I.

25
B+1

TITLE: Strain gage investigation of stresses in bolts of a pressure vessel operating under pressure at different heat load removal rates

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut mashinovedeniya. Metody issledovaniya napryazheniy; problemy prochnosti v mashinostroyenii (Methods of investigating stresses; problems of strength in machinery manufacture). Kiev, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 105-115

TOPIC TAGS: pressure vessel, boiler seal, bolt stress, thermal stress

ABSTRACT: Tensile and bending stresses in the bolts of a pressure vessel seal were experimentally investigated with strain gages placed as shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. The nuts were tightened to give a nominal axial stress in the 60 hollow bolts of $\sigma = \frac{4P}{\pi(D^2 - d^2)} = 1740 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ (where $D = 11.8 \text{ cm}$ and $d = 2.0 \text{ cm}$ are outside and inside diameters of bolt section; in $p = \frac{1.25 \cdot Fp}{60} = 1.84 \cdot 10^4 \text{ kg}$; p = working pressure = 100 kg/cm^2 ; F = pressure area of lid in cm^2). The total normal stresses at the lower and upper sections of the bolts (σ_H and σ_b respectively) were

Card 1/5

L00899-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5017739

measured with and without a monitoring system which provided additional heating of the pressure ring at static conditions and at transient conditions of heating and cooling at rates of 30, 60, and 90C/hour. It was found that the monitoring system decreased the maximum stresses by 20% (see Fig. 2 on the Enclosure). The stresses at the lower part of the clamping ring changed sign from $\sigma = 260$ to $\sigma = -1550$ kg/cm² after 4 hours at a cooling rate of 90C/hr, while the stresses at the top of the ring increased by a factor of approximately two. It was found that the maximum axial stresses, bending stresses (upper and lower parts of bolt), and stresses in the upper and lower parts of the clamping ring due to the heat loads were 720, ± 110 , ± 2030 , 460, and 120 kg/cm² respectively for static operation and 1260, ± 630 , ± 2530 , 580, -1660 kg/cm² for transient operation respectively. A short analysis of the bolt deformation is also presented. Workers of the Institute of Machine Science and other interested organizations participated in the work. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 3 tables, and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: 1E

NO REF SOV: 002

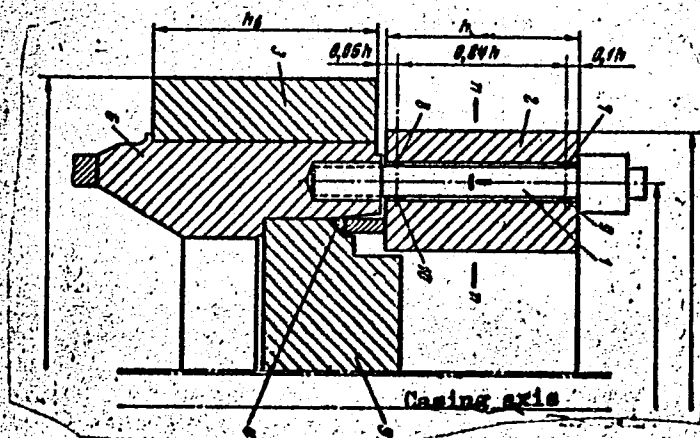
OTHER: 000

Card 2/5

L00899-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5017739

ENCLOSURE: 01



To Card 4/5

Card 3/5

100899-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5017739

ENCLOSURE: 02

From Card 3/5

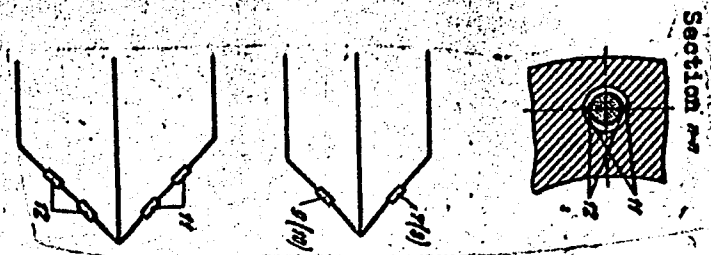


Fig. 1. Seal configuration: 1- bolt; 2- pressure ring; 3- clamping ring; 4- wedge-shaped insert; 5- lid; 6- flange; 7,8,9,10- bending stress measuring strain gages; 11 and 12- axial stress strain gages

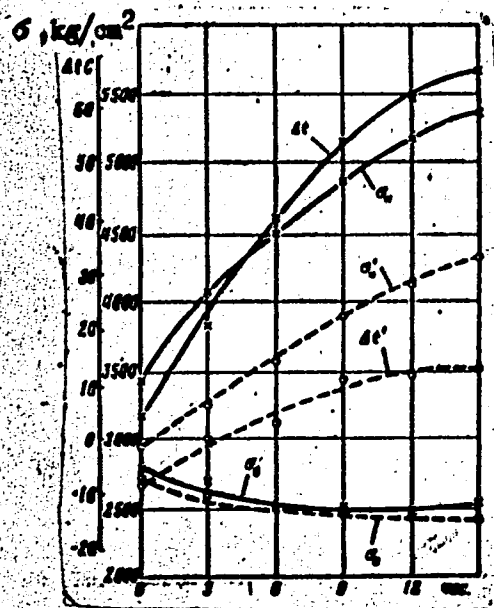
Card 4/5 DP

L00899-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5017739

ENCLOSURE: 05

Fig. 2. Transient total normal stresses in bolts: — with monitoring system; ---- without; t - temperature difference between upper flange and upper pressure ring surfaces



Card 5/5

MIKHALEV, Yu.V.

Characteristics of the ecology of the relict Arctic Ocean sculpin
Myoxocephalus quadricornis L. from freshwater Lake Keta (Pyasina
River basin). Vop. ekol. 5:137-138 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Sibirskoye otdeleniye Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta ozer'nogo i rechnogo rybnogo khozyaystva, Krasnoyarsk.
(Keta, Lake--Sculpin)

MIKHALEVA, A.M.

KUZNETSOV, S.I.; SRYVALIN, I.T.; ANTIPIN, L.N.; MIKHALEVA, A.M.

Influence of admixtures on the properties of aluminate solutions.
Trudy Ural. politekh.inst. no.58:51-56 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Alkali metal aluminates)

KUL'SKIY, L.A.; KOTILEVA, Ye.V.; MIKHALEVA, A.P., red.

Chemical purification of industrial waste waters;
methods and units] biokhimicheskaya ocsistka promyshlen-
nykh stochnykh vod; metody i ustanovki. Kiev, In-t tekhn.
informatsii, 1966. 40 p. (S-1-A 18:11)

MIKHALEVA, A.P., red.

[Measures for the reconstruction of the Dnieper Conduit]
Meropriiatiia po rekonstruktsii Dneprovskogo vodoprovoda.
Kiev, In-t tekhn. informatsii, 1965. 6 p.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Ukraine. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po koordinatsii nauchno-
issledovatel'skikh rabot.

VLASENKO, V.M., GUMENY V.G., MURZINA, A.I., KUBKIN, M.G.,
RUSOV, E.I., KUCHKO, I.I.

Changes in the properties of zinc-chromium catalysts during
the production of methyl acetate. *Zh. prikl. khim.* 4, no. 4, 64-
66, 1969. (Mikrochim. Rev.)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.A.; IVANOV, V.T.; MIKHALEVA, I.I.; SHEMYAKIN, M.M.

Synthesis of enniatin C. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:1912
O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut khimii prirodnikh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

MIKHALEVA, K.A., ordinator

Some materials from an investigation of workers in a battery factory.
Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:35-37 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. Kh.N.Levitan)
Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(LEAD POISONING)

MIKHALEVA, L.A.; NIKITINA, Ye.I.

Biotite rocks in various intrusive complexes of the Gorny Altai.
Geol. i geofiz. 10:27-36 '60. (MIA 14:2)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Altai Mountains--Biotite)

MIKHIALEVA, L.A.

Late Hercynian granites of the Kalba type in the Gornyy Altai.
Geol. i geofiz. no.2:31-46 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Altai Mountains--Granite)

MIKHALEVA, L.A.

Genesis of lamprophyres in the southeastern Gornyy Altai.
Geol. i geofiz. no.8:110-113 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Altai Mountains—Lamprophyres)

MIKHALEVA, L.A.

Small intrusions of the Terekta Range in the Gornyy Altai and
their role in metallogeny. Trudy Inst. geol. i geofiz. Sib. otd.
AN SSSR no.13:153-242 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

TYCHINSKIY, A.A.; MIKHALEVA, L.A.

Copper-lead-zinc ore formation, its genetic and geotectonic characteristics and metallogenetic role in the Gornyy Altai. Izv. Alt. otd. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.5:49-51 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

MAMAYEV, V.P.; MIKHALEVA, M.A.

Synthesis of α -aryloxy- β -alanines. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:
145-148 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR.

MIKHALEVA, M.A. · MAMAYEV, V.P.

Using amidomethylation reaction for the synthesis of
 α -aryloxy- β -alanines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 1:153-155
71 '64 (MIRA 1:8)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

MIKHALEVA, M.A.; MATVEY, V.P.

Synthesis of H-substituted α - and β -chlorides and some of their derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no.3: 45-480 Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

LENKEVICH, M.M., dotsent; DYUDINA, Z.T., kand.med. nauk; DAPILKOVA, A.I.;
MINHALEVA, M.G.; RZHECHITSKAYA, O.V., kand.med.nauk; GALLYAMOV,
V.A.; KOROTKOVA, L.P.

Clinical and experimental research on sulfapyridazine in
trachoma. Vest. oft. 76 no.1:62-64 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut glaznykh
bolezney imeni Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. A.V. Roslavl'tsev) i Bash-
kirskiy trakhomatoznyy institut. (dir. S.Kh.Khalitova).
(TRACHOMA) (SULFANILAMIDES)

MIKHALEVA, N.

Codex of the new ethics. Sovshakht. 10 no.11:34-35 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Communism)

MIKHALEVA, N.I.

History of the Sochi Arboretum. *Biul Glav. bot. sada. no.49:*
50-52 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya opytnaya stantsiya subtropicheskogo
lesnogo i lesoparkovogo khozyaystva, Sochi.
(Sochi--Arboretums)

KLIMENKO, N.M.; KRYLOVA, Ye.N.; MIKHALEVA, N.M.; CHURIKOV, Yu.I.; DYATKINA, M.Ye.

Computation of dielectric Coulomb integrals including 3d-, 4s-, and 4p orbitals. Zhur. struk. khim. t. no.3:407-421 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.Kurnakova
AN SSSR i Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii imeni
M.V.Lomonosova.

MIKHAEVA, O. A.

"On the Tonicity of Centers of Vagal Nerves of Animals in Ontogenesis." Zef. Zhur., Vol 33, No 5, 1947, p 547. Inst of Evolutionary Physiology and Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov, Acad Med Sci USSR.

SO: UL396

MIKHALEVA, O. A.

Mbr., Inst. Evolutionary Physiol. & Pathology of Higher Nervous Activity in.
Pavlov, Aca. Med. Sci., -c1948-c49-. Mbr., Physiology Inst. in. I. P.
Pavlov, Acad. Sci., -1948-49-.
"Vascular-Motor Reactions during Hyperthermia of an Organism," Fiziol.
Zhur. SSSR, 34, No. 1, 1948;
"Removal of Cocaine Anesthesia by Solar-Thermal Irradiation," ibid., 35,
No. 1, 1949.

USSR/Medicine - Anesthesia, Diocaine Jan 49
 Medicine - Solar-Thermal Irradiation, Effects

"Removal of Diocaine Anesthesia by Solar-Thermal
 Irradiation," O. A. Mikhaleva, Inst of Evolu-
 tionary Physiol and Path of Higher Nervous Activ-
 ity Imeni Acad I. P. Pavlov, Acad Med Sci USSR,
 Physiol Inst imeni Acad I. P. Pavlov, Acad Sci
 USSR, 4 pp

PA 47/49747

"Fiziol Thur SSSR" Vol XXXV, No 1

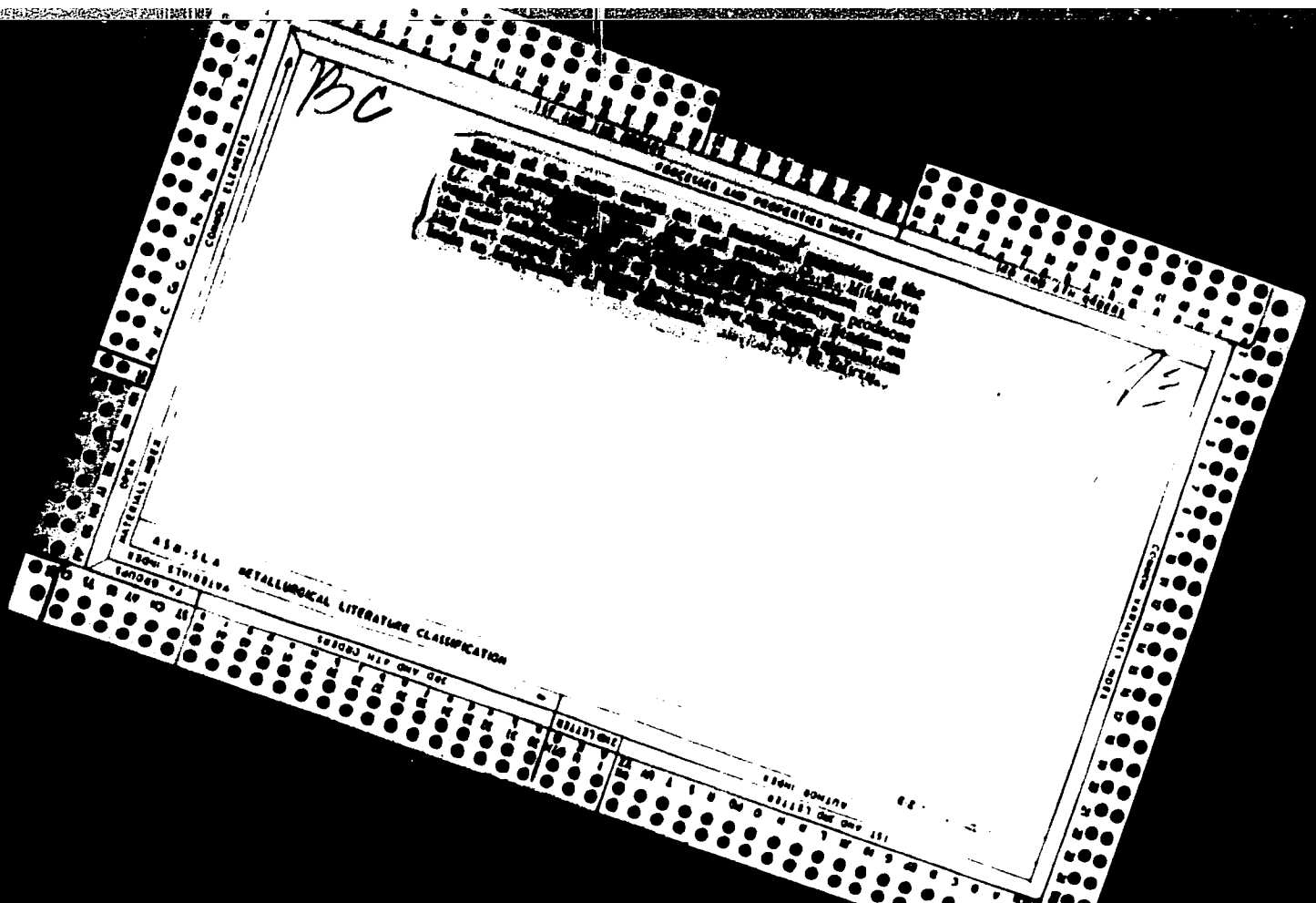
Administration of 3 - 5% solutions of diocaine
 quenches thirst of dogs without water. This
 condition, however, was not noticed in dogs placed
 in a hot sunny laboratory. Concludes this is
 47/49747

USSR/Medicine - Anesthesia, Diocaine Jan 49
 (Contd)

caused by a change in stimulation of nerve re-
 flex apparatus brought about by adaptotropic
 action of sympathetic nervous system.

MIKHALEVA, O. A.

47/49747



Mikhailysva, O.A.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation.

V-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 3993

Author : O.A. Mikhailysva

Inst : Academy of Sciences, USSR

Title : The Influence of n.Splanchnici on the Secretory Function of the Adrenal Glands in New-Born Animals.

Orig Pub : In: Materialy po evolut. fiziologii, Vol. I, M.-L., AN SSSR, 1956, 213-218

Abstract : Stimulation of the peripheral end of the splanchnic nerve (SN) of puppies, in the first days of life, led to an increase of the blood pressure (BP) which lasted for 2 or 3 minutes after the end of the stimulation. Sometimes, there was a diphasic increase of the BP. In the first phase (15 sec.), the BP increase was small; in the second phase, the increase was more pronounced and lasted

Card 1/2

Mikhailova, O.A.

MIKHAILOVA, O.A.

Vasomotor influences from the cephalic portion of the vagosympathetic trunk severed in the neck region in newborn animals (puppies). Mat. po evol. fiziol. 1:219-230 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(BLOOD VESSELS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
MIKHAILOVA, O.A.

Vasomotor influences in newborn animals (puppies) from the central portion of the vagus nerve and the cephalic portion of the sympathetic nerve (isolated from the vagosympathetic trunk). Mat. po evol. fiziol. 1:231-238 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(PNEUMOGASTRIC NERVE) (BLOOD VESSELS)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC)

MIKHALEVA, O.A.

Inhibitory influences on the heart from structures other than its
vagus innervation. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 1:239-245 '56. (MIRA 11:1)
(HEART--INNERVATION) (INHIBITION)

MIKHALEVA, O.A.

Cardiovascular reflexes in response to reduced pressure in the
synocarotid region in the ontogeny of animals. Mat. po evol.
fiziol. 4:116-125 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(BLOOD PRESSURE) (CAROTID SINUS)

MIKHALEVA, O.A.

Adrenaline bradycardia in puppies during early stages of postnatal
life. Mat. po evol. fiziol. 4:126-133 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(ADRENALINE) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (ANIMALS, INFANCY OF)

MIKHALEVA, O.A.

Cardiovascular adrenaline effect following desympathization and
transection of the upper part of the spinal cord in puppies
during early stages of postnatal life. Mat. po evol. fiziol.
4:134-139 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM) (ADRENALINE) (ANIMALS, INFANCY OF)

MIKHALEVA, O.A.

Species characteristics in the phenomenon of adrenaline bradycardia
in rabbits. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:826-833 J1 '61. (MIKA 15:1)

1. From the I.M. Setchenov Institute of Evolutionary Physiology,
Leningrad.

(ARRHYTHMIA) (ADRENALINE) (VAGUS NERVE)

MIKHAILOVA, O.A. : SPRUDINOVSKIY, I.I.

Cardiac spinal reflexes from the central end of the vagus nerve.
nerve. Fiziol. zhur. 61 no. 134-141 Ja '85.

1. Institut evolyutsionnoy fiziologii imeni Sechenova AN SSSR
Institut fiziologii imeni Pavlova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

ZHYEV, Ye.G.; KOSHELEV, F.F.; OTORKOVA, M.A.; MIKHALEVA, G.B.

Effect of antioxidants on the ozonization of rubber at various temperatures. Kauch. i rez. 24 no.8:12-16 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

USSR/Chemistry - Chlorine, Nitrosyl Chloride 1 May 51

"The System Cl_2 - NOCl ," D. A. Epshteyn, S. V. Mikhaleva

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXVIII, No 1, pp 71-74

Liquid Cl_2 and NOCl mix in all proportions and according to the data of Boubnov and Guye, the compd $\text{NOCl} \cdot \text{Cl}_2$ can form at low temps. To prove this, the authors measured the total and partial pressures of the vapors in the system Cl_2 - NOCl for a wide interval of concns. The total pressure was measured statically and the partial pressure by

2174

analysis of the gas and liquid equil phases. The results showed that chlorine has an insignificant capacity for assocn with NOCl and therefore the compd $\text{NOCl} \cdot \text{Cl}_2$ does not exist under the conditions studied.

MIKHALEVA, S. V.

2174

MIKHAILOVA, S.V.

U S S R .

✓ The system chlorine-nitrogen dioxide. S. V. Mikhailova and D. A. Buzitskiy. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* 20, 181-182 (1951). The total and partial vapor pressures were detd. for the mixt. $\text{Cl-N}_2\text{O}_4$ from room temp. to $\sim -40^\circ$. The exptl. data for the $\text{Cl-N}_2\text{O}_4$ system have a pos. deviation from the values calcd. from the law of ideal mixts. This, and the observed increase in the activity of Cl with dila. points to the fact that the compd. NO_2Cl is not formed under the exptl. conditions. J. Rovtar Leach

MIKHALEVA, T. N.

GA

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A Geiger-Müller tube with a thin-walled anode. The determination of the distribution of thorium on thoriated tungsten (wire). T. Mikhaeva (Middle Asia State Univ., Tashkent, USSR S.S.R.). J. Exptl. Theoret. Phys. (U.S.S.R.) 15, 765-7 (1945) (English summary). An Al tube with an inside diam. of 1.7 mm. and a wall 0.09 mm. thick forms the anode of a G.-M. tube filled with 37 mm. of air. (The pressure is crit.) With the tube shielded by 5 cm. of Pb, 0.2 mg. of Th gave 12 counts/min. against a background of 8 counts/min. The plateau was

(a) 180 v. wide. Tests on supposedly uniformly thoriated W wire inserted into the anode showed fluctuations of more than 75% from the av. Th content. C. P.

Physics-Tech Inst.

ASSOCIATE METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MIKHAYEVA, T.N.

"The Geiger-Muller Counter with a Hollow Anode." Journal of Physics, 10,
No. 3, 1948. Tashkent State Univ.; Phys. Techn. Inst., Acad. of Sci. -1948.

M. Mikhaleva, T.N.

120-5-7/35

AUTHORS: Akishin, A.I., Vasil'yev, S.S. and Mikhaleva, T.N.

TITLE: A Two-channel Electron Multiplier with a Plane Cathode
(Dvukhkanal'nyy elektronnyy umnozhitel' s plenochnym
katodom)

PERIODICAL: Priory i Tekhnika Eksperimenta, 1957, No. 5,
pp. 36-38 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It is sometimes necessary in nuclear studies to record ions having a small range in a material in the presence of an intense background of scattered quanta and high energy ions. In such cases, it is difficult to use ordinary single-channel electron multipliers since the pulse heights due to slow ions and the scattered radiations are comparable. It is not always possible to discriminate against the background without an appreciable loss in the slow ion counting efficiency. In such cases, it is possible to use a two-channel electron multiplier with a plane cathode (Ref.1). The present paper describes the construction and some characteristics of such multipliers. Each channel consists of 15 stages and an anode. The form and position of the stages is similar to that described by Allen (Ref.2). The form of the cathode is such as to focus the electrons from both of its sides onto the first stages. Corresponding stages in the two channels are electrically

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120-5-7/35

A Two-channel Electron Multiplier with a Plane Cathode.

connected. The cathode is at a high negative potential while the anode is earthed. The dynodes of the multiplier are prepared from sheet beryllium bronze 0.2 mm thick and the anodes from sheet nickel. After activation (Ref.3), the overall amplification was 10^7 with the interstage potential difference at 400 V. The cathodes were made from thin metal foils or metal-coated organic slides, and were inserted after activation of the electrodes. The effective window area is $35 \times 5 \text{ mm}^2$ but can, if necessary, be increased. The ions to be recorded bombard the plane cathode thus producing secondary electrons. As a result, voltage pulses appear on the anode of the first channel. If the ions have sufficient energy, they will also produce electrons on the other side of the cathode. In the latter case, voltage pulses will appear simultaneously on both anodes and can be recorded by a coincidence circuit. Such a multiplier can be used to record ions in the presence of an intense background of electro-magnetic radiation. The energy of the recorded ions is determined by the thickness of the cathode which can be made very small. The instrument was used for the detection of α -particles from Po^{210} and protons having energies up to 200 MeV. Fig. 2 shows the counting rate as a

card2/3

120-5-7/35

A Two-channel Electron Multiplier with a Plane Cathode.

function of interstage voltage. Curves 1 and 2 are for a single-channel multiplier and Curve 3 for the present two-channel device working with a coincidence circuit. It can be seen that Curve 3 reaches a plateau at inter-stage potential greater than 300 V. γ -ray detection efficiency (Co^{60}) in the latter case is about 10^{-5} while α -particle detection efficiency is about unity (cathode: aluminum foil 7 μ thick). The proton counting efficiency (cathode: aluminum foil 0.145 mg/cm²) was found to be about unity above 65 keV for the two-channel instrument working with a coincidence circuit. M.K. Listov and M.V. Kiselev prepared the multipliers.

There are 4 figures and 4 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Scientific Research Institute for Nuclear Physics
MGU imeni M.V. Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut yadernoy fiziki MGU im. M.V. Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: March 13, 1957.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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S/120/60/000/02/016/052

E140/E335

24.6810

AUTHORS: Mikhaleva, T.N. and Zazulin, V.S.
TITLE: Simultaneous Registration of True and Random Coincidences

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta. 1960, No 2, pp 64 - 68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A system based on information published in 1947 by Curren and Rae (Ref 3) was used, in which one pulse channel has delay and the other has a pulse doubler. Both delay and pulse separation are variable, using univibrators. There are 4 figures and 3 English references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki MGU (Scientific-Research Institute for Nuclear Physics of MGU) ✓

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

Card 1/1

MISHALOVA, T.M.

Recoil nuclei generated in the emission of gamma quanta.

Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat.nauk no.5:46-55 '61.

(14:10)

1. Mosk vskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

(G. r. y. d.)

(Nuclear, Atomic)

VASIL'YEV, S.S.; MIKHALEVA, T.N.; RUDENKO, N.P.; SEVAST'YANOV, A.I.;
ZAZULIN, V.S.

Long-lived isotope Al²⁶ in structural aluminum used in a nuclear
reactor. Atom. energ. 11 no.4:401-403 O '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Aluminum--Isotopes) (Nuclear reactors)

VASTI "YIN", S. S.; MIKHALYEVA, T. N.; CHURCHIN, D. L.

"Concerning Excited States of the nucleus Al^{27} from 3.67 to 4.81 MeV."

report submitted for All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

NIYaF, MGU (Sci Res Inst Nuclear Physics, Moscow State Univ.)

VASIL'YEV, S. N., MIKHAILOVA, T. N., BISHENOV, I. I.

Differential cross sections of the $A_1(1260) \rightarrow A_1(1640)$
reaction for levels $J^P = 1^-, 2^-, 3^-, 4^-$ MeV. Teas
Mosk. un. ser. fiz. mat. nauk, 1984, 28, 4, 11-16.

MIRA 1984

1. Nauka Press, Moscow, 1984, 11-16.
Moskovskiy universitet

VASILEVA, LILIA; VASILEVA, LILIA; VASILEVA, LILIA.

Study of the ... in the ...
in the ...

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskarskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta.

L 34165-65 EWT(m) Feb. DIAAP
ACCESSION NR: AP5005154

8/0188/65/000/001/0087/0087 20 19 B

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S. B.; Vorob'yev, Yu. A.; Mikhaleva, T. N.; Chuprunov, D. L.

TITLE: Excitation functions for (p, p') on Al-27 with excitation of levels above 3.5 MeV

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya 3. Fizika, astronomiya, no. 1, 1965, 87

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, inelastic scattering, aluminum, excitation function, energy level

ABSTRACT: To investigate the inelastic scattering of the protons by Al²⁷, the protons were accelerated in the cyclotron of NIIYaF MSU (Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University). The experimental set-up was described by the authors earlier (Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. fiziki, astronomiya, no. 4, 88, 1964). Protons of definite energy were separated by means of a system comprising a deflective magnet and collimating diaphragms. The energies of the incident protons were measured with the aid of a filter and a range-energy curve, while the scat-

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L 34165-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005154

tered protons were registered with a multichannel scintillation spectrometer. The aluminum target foil was $\sim 1 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ thick. The excitation curves for the elastic scattering of protons, with excitation of states with energies 3.74, 3.95, 4.05, 4.40, 4.80, and 5.15 MeV in the Al^{27} nucleus were measured at a scattering angle of 90° in the laboratory frame, in the energy interval 6.15--6.7 MeV. The experimental data were processed in the manner described in the earlier paper. All of the measured excitation functions are characterized by rather strong fluctuations of the differential cross section, indicating that the in-elastic scattering of protons by Al^{27} with excitation of states above 3.5 MeV proceeds via a compound nucleus. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: NIIYaF

SUBMITTED: 01Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NF

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

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L 32826-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Pr-4/

Ps-4 DIAAP/IJP(c) JW/RW/JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5004547

S/0048/65/029/001/0181/0185

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S.S.; Mikhaleva, T.N.; Chuprunov, D.L.

TITLE: Investigation of inelastic scattering of protons by Al^{27} in the excitation energy range from 3.5 to 5.0 MeV /Report, 14th Annual Conference on Nuclear Physics held in Tbilisi 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.29, no.1, 1965, 181-185

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, aluminum, nuclear spectroscopy, spin, parity, excited state

ABSTRACT: The inelastic scattering of protons by Al^{27} was investigated. The protons were accelerated to energies of about 6.5 MeV by the 120 cm cyclotron of Moscow State University. The proton beam was focused with quadrupole lenses, magnetically analyzed by 45° deviation, and collimated through a distance of 3.7 m. Currents up to 1 μA were available at the target. The 0.97 mg/cm^2 aluminum foil target was made from 99.9% pure crystalline aluminum. The scattered protons were detected with a CsI(Tl) scintillator with an energy resolution of 2.3%. Energies of eight excited states of Al^{27} were determined in the range from 2.2 to 4.8 MeV;

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ACCESSION NR: AP5004547

these energies were in satisfactory agreement with the data reviewed by P.M. Endt and C. van der Leun (Nucl. Phys. 34, 91, 1962). Absolute cross sections were determined by comparison with the known elastic scattering cross section. Angular distributions of the scattered protons from 6 of the levels were obtained for incident proton energies of 6.39 and 6.56 MeV. These distributions were all symmetric about 90° and independent of incident proton energy, from which it is concluded that the scattering proceeds via compound nucleus formation. Calculations based on the statistical model reproduced the observed angular distributions very well, and from such calculations the spins and parities of two of the levels and the parities and possible spins of three other levels were determined. Orig. art. has: 1 formula, 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00/--Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 009

Card 2/2

41321-66 EMI(m)/I/ENP(t)/EII : PIC : JD/B

ACC NR: AP6019607 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0214/0216 *57 B*

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S.S.; Mikhaleva, T.N.; Chuprunov, D.L.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Investigation of inelastic proton scattering with excitation of the 5.15 and 5.24 MeV levels in Al^{27} /Report, Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at Minsk, 25 Jan. to 2 Feb. 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 214-216

TOPIC TAGS: proton scattering, inelastic scattering, nuclear energy level, angular distribution, aluminum_x

ABSTRACT: Inelastic scattering of 6.28 to 6.63 MeV protons from a 3.6 micron aluminum foil target has been investigated. The proton beam from a 120 cm cyclotron was focused with quadrupole lenses, deflected 45° by a magnet, and collimated over a 3.7 m base. The scattered protons that left the Al^{27} scatterer in the 5.15 MeV or the 5.24 MeV excited state were recorded with a scintillation spectrometer. Differential cross sections for excitation of the two levels by protons of different energies are presented. The angular distributions were all symmetric about 90° in the

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ACC NR: AP6019607

center of mass system, but the shapes of the curves varied greatly with the incident proton energy. The angular distributions were compared with calculations based on the statistical model of W. Hauser and H. Feshbach (Phys. Rev., 87, 366 (1952)). The angular distributions for excitation of the 5.15 MeV level were described with three statistical theory expressions for an exit channel spin of 2 and an orbital angular momentum change of 2, and those for excitation of the 5.24 MeV level were described with two expressions for an exit channel spin of 2 and an orbital angular momentum change of 1. The spin and parity of the 5.15 MeV level are $3/2^+$ or $5/2^+$, and those of the 5.24 MeV level are $3/2^-$ or $5/2^-$. States of the Si^{28} compound nucleus having spins of 2, 3, and 4, but not states having spins of 0 or 1, participated in the reactions. The authors thank the cyclotron staff and I.I. Ageyev for assistance with the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 20

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 005

OTH REF: 005

Card

2/2

tdh

L 46310-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6019631

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/002/0343/0348

AUTHOR: Mikhaleva, T.N.; Zazulin, V.S.; Chuprunov, D.L.; Titov, V.I.

ORG: Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University im.
M.V.Lomonosov (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: A scintillation spectrometer with charged particle discrimination /Report,
Fifteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy and Nuclear Structure, held at
Minsk, 25 January to 2 February 1965/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 30, no. 2, 1966, 343-348

TOPIC TAGS: scintillation spectrometer, gamma spectrometer, proton spectrometer,
alpha particle spectrometer, gamma ray, ~~gamma background~~, ~~proton~~, ~~alpha particle~~

ABSTRACT: There is described a scintillation spectrometer employing a single CsI(Tl)
crystal and a single photomultiplier with which pulses due to α rays, protons, and
 α particles can be distinguished, identified, and recorded in different channels of a
multichannel pulse analyzer, depending on the energies of the particles producing
them. The technique for identifying the particles is based on the fact that the
current pulse on a dynode of the photomultiplier has the form of a decreasing ex-
ponential, of which the time constant depends on the nature of the particle producing

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ACC NR: AP6019631

the pulse. An electronic circuit for performing the identification is described in some detail. With the described circuit it is possible simultaneously to record α particles, protons, and γ rays, to record only α particles and protons in the presence of a γ -ray background, or to record only α particles in the presence of protons and γ rays, and to accumulate the pulses in different channels of a pulse height analyzer depending on the energies of the particles. When several kinds of particles are recorded simultaneously, however, a single channel of the analyzer corresponds to different energies for the different kinds of particles. The instrument was tested by recording the α particles, protons, and γ rays from an aluminum target bombarded with 6.6 MeV protons, and the recorded spectra, as well as discrimination curves, are presented. The instrument has proved to be satisfactory in some 18 months of operation. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE:

20,09¹⁸

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG. REF: 002

OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 a/s

L 01813-67 EWT(m)/T

ACC NR: AP6035634

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/005/0432/0434

AUTHOR: Vasil'yev, S. S.; Mikhaleva, T. N.; Vorob'yev, Yu. A.; Chuprunov, O. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Utilization of fast charged particle ¹⁴inelastic scattering for analysis of composition of materials

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 20, no. 5, 1966, 432-434

TOPIC TAGS: inelastic scattering, scintillation spectrometer, proton beam

ABSTRACT: The impurities in Al samples were analyzed by using a 6.6-Mev proton beam and a 100-channel scintillation spectrometer with Cs(Tl) as a proton recorder. The recording time for each angle of the scattered proton spectrum was 10 min at 2.0 to 6.5 Mev. The spectra obtained were then analyzed, and the proton elastic and inelastic scattering peaks from the Al nuclei were determined along with the scattering maxima of other nuclei. Impurities consisting of Ca, Mn, Si, and Na were found. The results were compared with neutron activation data on the Si impurity. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [NA]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 18 Sep 65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

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UDC: 539.106

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